

TANNER MAKES A FULL CONFESSION

Senator Mitchell's Law Partner Comes Into Court and Pleads Guilty.

SCENE WAS VERY DRAMATIC.

Will Testify Against Oregon Senator And Tell the Whole Truth—As Unburied Letter.

Portland, Or., Feb. 11.—The climax was reached today in the land fraud cases when Judge Albert H. Tanner, indicted on Feb. 4, for the crime of perjury, in regard to the date of a contract of co-partnership with United States Senator John H. Mitchell, went before the federal court and entered a plea of guilty.

The scene was a dramatic one, impressive and sorrowful. Judge Tanner, whose indictment came as a sudden blow to the public a short time ago, entered the court room haggard and worn and bowed as by the weight of years. With him was his son, to shield whom the plea was about to be made. Following both was Harry C. Robertson, the private secretary to Senator Mitchell.

Seamed lines of sleeplessness cut the face of the self-convicted judge and brought out the suddenly noticed gray of his beard and hair as he took the stand at the call of United States District-Atty. Heney to enter his plea of guilty, to acknowledge himself a perjurer.

When, on Jan. 21, Judge Tanner went before the jury he told a story which, according to his confession today, had been agreed upon in many of its details when Senator Mitchell was in Portland in December last. He said that there had been an agreement made between himself and the senator or by which the senator was not to receive any return from firm work done which would lead him to either of the departments of the government, and that this agreement had been made on March 5, 1891.

He introduced this agreement in evidence before the jury and swore that it had been written on the date specified. He said that to the best of his knowledge the senator had no bank account in the city and that no moneys due him for work done by the firm or by him had ever been turned into his account. He brought up the subject of the work done for Frederick A. Krebs in expending claims in the general land office and said that the senator had never received any sum for this work, all of which had been put to his (Tanner's) account.

Judge Tanner for several days after having been informed of the action of the jury, maintained his position, but finally, when he ascertained the nature of the testimony which Mr. Mitchell's secretary, Harry C. Robertson, intended to give, and in order to save his own name from prosecution, Judge Tanner yielded and went on the witness stand. When Judge Tanner had been sworn, Mr. Heney handed him the contract which he had sworn before the grand jury was the original document, and asked when the document was written. "It was in December last," Judge Tanner replied.

Judge Tanner was asked if the document was to be used in defense of United States Senator Mitchell, and he made the following statement:

"I will tell you the circumstances and you can draw your own conclusions. When Mr. Mitchell was indicted there was a clause in it he thought ought to be changed, and he told me to fix it, and I did. He drew up the writing here, changing the particular clause that he (Senator Mitchell) thought would be dangerous for him, and we signed it. "At the time that was done, I said to him: 'Now, Mr. Robertson is the only man on earth, except you and I, that knows to the contrary anything about this agreement, and Mr. Robertson will have to corroborate this thing. He said he would get us into trouble.' I told him, 'If he does, I will do it with him, or something of that kind, and the telegram was left with me in that shape. I have never had any correspondence or anything of the kind since he left here. "The new agreement, signed in December last year, contained a clause not included in the original, which provided that all moneys received in payment for services rendered before government departments should go to Tanner. In all other respects the last agreement was identical with the original contract."

Judge Tanner then went on to explain the division of fees between Senator Mitchell and himself, Mitchell's share usually being sent to him in the

What is a Backache?

IT IS NATURE'S WARNING TO WOMEN Diseases of Woman's Organism Cured and Consequent Pain Stopped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"It seems as though my back would break." Women who use these words over and over again, but continue to drag along and suffer with aches in the small of the back, pain low down in the inside, "bearing down" pains, nervousness and no ambition for any task.



They do not realize that the back is the mainspring of woman's organism, and quickly indicates by aching a diseased condition of the womb or kidneys, and that the aches and pains will continue until the cause is removed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for twenty years has been the one and only effective remedy in such cases. It speedily cures all womb and kidney disorders and restores the female organs to a healthy condition. Here is one case among thousands: "I consider Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the most wonderful remedy in the world for sick women. For a long time I suffered with a severe backache and bearing down pains. In fact, I had womb trouble. Reading of the remarkable cures your Compound had made I decided to try it, and I am happy to say that it not only cured me entirely of all my troubles but made me a strong, well woman."—Mrs. Elizabeth H. Thompson, Lily Dale, N. Y.

No other medicine holds such a record of cures of female ills as does Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. No other person can give such helpful advice as Lydia E. Pinkham, who is sick as can Mrs. Pinkham, for none have had such a great experience. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice free.

shape of a deposit tag, showing the amount. Judge Tanner's son, Albert H. Jr., testified that during Senator Mitchell's visit in Portland, last December, that he prepared on a typewriter the new agreement between his father and Senator Mitchell, as confessed by his father.

TANNER'S STATEMENT. Judge Alfred H. Tanner made the following statement to a representative of the Associated Press:

"No one knows the torture I have endured since Jan. 31, when I made a statement to the grand jury concerning the date of the co-partnership agreement between Senator Mitchell and myself. The last straw came, however, when I learned that the federal grand jury was preparing to indict my son, who had written the agreement between Senator Mitchell and myself, on the typewriter, for perjury, and when I learned that the agents of the government were in possession of facts proving that the document was not signed March 5, 1891, as I had sworn, but that it had been prepared and signed last December."

WILL TESTIFY AGAINST MITCHELL. "Judge Tanner, do you expect to testify against Senator Mitchell?" was asked.

"I expect to be called as a witness in the case against Senator Mitchell, and I will tell the whole truth regarding the business of the firm with regard to consequences." "The government was in possession of evidence at that time which varied from Judge Tanner's testimony, and linking it together, United States District Attorney F. J. Heney was able to make such a case that not only Judge Tanner, but his son, Albert H. Tanner, Jr., were indicted by the grand jury. Neither of these indictments was made public."

Following close upon the sensational testimony of Senator Mitchell's law partner, A. H. Tanner, and of Harry C. Robertson, Mr. Mitchell's private secretary, today, came the announcement that the federal grand jury had returned an indictment against Congressman John R. Williamson, Dr. Van Gessner, Mr. Williamson's partner in the sheep-raising business, and Marion B. Higgs, United States land commissioner at Princeton, Or.

The indictment alleges that on June 30, 1892, the accused persons entered into a conspiracy to obtain the persons to file applications for public lands in Crook county, Or., and swear that the land was for their own use, when, according to the indictment, it was for the benefit of the firm of Gessner & Williamson, who desired the lands for sheep grazing.

SENATOR MITCHELL'S LETTER. Portland, Or., Feb. 11.—Among the papers brought by Senator Mitchell's secretary, Harry C. Robertson, from Washington, D. C., was one from Senator Mitchell to his law partner, Judge Albert H. Tanner, dealing with their partnership agreements. The letter was surrendered by Mr. Robertson to United States Dist. Atty. Heney and appears as one of the exhibits in the case worked up by Mr. Heney against Senator Mitchell. The government considers this letter of Senator Mitchell's valuable to its case, in that it contends that it shows the line of testimony which Mitchell desired Tanner to give before the grand jury, on his second appearance before that body. The letter follows:

THE LETTER. "Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—My Dear Judge—I am almost afraid to write a word as the scoundrels will misconstrue everything and distort all that is said. Your friend with letter did not arrive here until today. Your letter only received at 3 p. m. I have made search for my articles of co-partnership of 1892, but I am unable to find it. I think it must be among my papers in office. Harry, of course, prepared these articles. You will see Harry on his arrival. I found our supplemental agreement, of date, Nov. 1, 1894, which are all right. Harry has these with him. "Now the facts are these, and you must deal with them accordingly. First, under our articles, I was not to have any interest whatever in any business you might do in any of the departments of any land matter. "Second, as a matter of fact, I never knew until now that any charges for any such services had been credited either to me or the firm or that my account had ever been credited with any part thereof. As I was never furnished with any statement of any bank account or of any other things whatever, and I have nothing to do with the book, nor did I see the same, and you will remember several times I cautioned you not to mix me up in any way with any land office matters."

Dainty Baby-Clothes shouldn't be rubbed away on the wash-board. Fels-Naptha makes them sweet and clean by soaking.

Fels-Naptha Philadelphia

"Third, to this day I do not know what book entries you have made, or what you did with any cash, or checks, if you ever received any for service. Nor was I ever advised by you, or did I have any knowledge that any part of any such cash, or receipts, was placed either to the credit of our firm or myself."

"Now, judge, you will agree with me, I am sure, that these are the facts, and I am also sure whatever entries you made you never intended I should have any part of such cash or checks, if any, and that you intended that in some way in settling accounts between us no part of any such moneys or checks should be, but your individual property. I had supposed, of course, that you had kept all such charges and accounts in your own name."

"There is no offense on your part in doing business for honest people in these land matters. I hope, therefore, you will do me the favor to conclude the time in giving me the facts just as they are, and as I have stated them. You must not get rattled or alarmed. Harry will doubtless identify the co-partnership articles of 1891 as having been prepared by him. See him at once on his arrival. Don't be interviewed until I see you, and now, strictly confidential, don't tell Harry, your son, or any one else."

"Can't you immediately on receipt of this drop everything and come directly here. Bring with you your trunk, keys, and all the papers and books you know, all the company's books, day ledger, all of them; also your bank book, as I am extremely anxious to see for myself personally what the books show. Besides, it is important we should talk over with Fulton, who is to help defend me in regard to the cases. I hope you can come. If so, don't let a soul know you are coming; not even Harry. And if you conclude to come, wire me as follows: 'John leaves direct for Washington this evening.' 'Tanner.' I do hope you can come and immediately, before you are called again before the grand jury."

"Sincerely, your friend, JOHN H. MITCHELL."

BURN THIS LETTER.

"P. S.—Don't show Harry this letter, or tell him anything in it. Don't let him see our books. Tell him nothing. "P. S.—Keep all important papers in safe, and safe and office carefully locked, as these scoundrels will get in if possible. "P. S.—Burn this without fail."

HOLDUPS KILLED WHILE TRYING TO ROB A SALOON.

Colorado Springs, Feb. 11.—A special to the Gazette from Independence, says:

"Two masked men entered the Silver Bell saloon tonight and attempted to hold up the place. Both of them were masked, and as they approached the bar they ordered the crowd within, numbering 15 or 20, to hold up their hands, and at the same time commenced to shoot. Nearly all the men at the bar drew revolvers and opened fire on the robbers, with the result that both were killed before they could get out of the place. Of those in the saloon they were wounded, Edward Fay fatally. Henry Drach was shot in the leg and groin and is in a precarious condition. Edna Drach, a sister, a one-wheeler, was shot through the hand and abdomen, and his condition is very serious. The robbers are unknown."

ROBBERS IDENTIFIED. Colorado Springs, Feb. 12.—A special to the Gazette from Cripple Creek says:

The robbers who attempted to hold up the Silver Bell saloon at Independence last night were identified as William Drach and Frank Harris, both miners. Henry Drach and Edward Fay, the owners of the saloon, who were shot in defending their place against the robbers, are in a critical condition at the sisters' hospital and the physicians in attendance hold out no hopes for their recovery. Frank Edmundson, the other man injured in the shooting, will recover.

No Treating in Missouri

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 12.—Mr. Deputy of Taney county seeks to prevent drunkenness by a bill introduced in the house, the provisions of which would take from the "cup that cheers" half, if not all its pleasures, in that it prohibits one person treating another, thus doing away with conviviality. Violations of the act are punishable by a fine of from \$10 to \$50 for each offense, or a jail term from three to 30 days, or both fine and imprisonment. The bill follows:

That it shall be unlawful for one individual to influence or offer to treat another at the bar of a saloon, or at any other place where intoxicating liquors are sold. Any person offering to treat another or influence him to drink shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of the same, before any court having jurisdiction of misdemeanors, shall be fined not less than \$10 or more than \$50 for every offense, or be confined in the county jail not more than 30 days or less than three days, or by both fine and imprisonment, discretionary with said court. This bill shall take effect and be in force within 60 days of the time of its passage.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of *Ben Wood* See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar. **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.** FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. **CURE SICK HEADACHE.**

HERE ARE THE FACTS OF THE CASE

They Completely Refute the Assertions of Mrs. J. A. Hayes, Daughter of Jefferson Davis

THEY VINDICATE GEN. MILES.

He Declines to Enter Into Any Controversy With a Woman—What The Results Show

Boston, Feb. 12.—"I have no wish to reply to Mrs. J. A. Hayes of Colorado Springs, Colo., daughter of Jefferson Davis, who has made a statement concerning my treatment of her father while he was a prisoner in Fortress Monroe, and who is credited with saying I was as brutal as the worst brute, because I will not enter into a controversy with a woman," said Gen. Nelson A. Miles yesterday.

"This is not because I object to be interviewed, but because I can furnish proof that the woman is entirely in the wrong, and in this manner prove my assertions without the necessity of having any further talk about the matter."

Then the grizzled retired head of the United States army handed the reporter a pamphlet, saying, "Here are the facts of the case."

The pamphlet, printed in Washington by the Gibson Bros., in 1894, is entitled, "A Statement of Facts Concerning the Imprisonment and Treatment of Jefferson Davis While a Military Prisoner at Fort Monroe, Va., in 1865 and 1866."

This pamphlet goes into great detail regarding the capture of Jefferson Davis, his alleged connection with the assassination of President Lincoln, and especially the treatment he received at the hands of Gen. Miles, detailed to care for him, to guard him, look out for his health and be responsible for him.

All charges made by Mrs. Hayes the Confederate leader's daughter, concerning her father's ill health, his great abuse and such things, together with claims that her mother was insulted, are flatly denied in this carefully prepared pamphlet, while, on the other hand, correspondence that is indisputable is reproduced.

Following are extracts from the pamphlet: "A letter to Gen. Miles from Col. Curry, dated from Fort Monroe Sept. 2, 1865, reads as follows: "General—In view of the distorted statements of a portion of the press and especially of Surgeon Croven's book regarding the imprisonment of Jefferson Davis at the post, the undersigned officers of the government are unwilling such representations should go into history unanswered on the statement of one individual, and we deem it due to you to say that in your course as commandant of this district we are satisfied that you have practiced all of the leniency to Mr. Davis your duty to the government required. "The details of the close custody

of Mr. Davis were drawn up by Maj.-Gen. Halleck, commanding that department, in person, and in his own handwriting. The last paragraph of the instructions reads as follows: "The commanding general of the district is authorized to take any additional precautions he may deem necessary for the security of his prisoners. "H. W. HALLERICK, U. S. V. "Commanding."

All the changes that were made from time to time, by which Mr. Davis was allowed greater liberty and additional comforts, in fact luxuries, were made by Gen. Miles, or upon his recommendation, and he also recommended that he either be brought to trial or released. He was finally released in May, 1867, and left Fortress Monroe in better condition than when he entered. He lived for 24 years after he was first imprisoned, and died of old age at the age of 81, and the statements to the effect that he was maltreated or that his physical condition was impaired as a result of his imprisonment, were utterly untrue.

Fort Monroe, Va., May 23, 1865. Please receive my thanks for your courtesy and kind answers to my questions of this morning (May 23). I cannot quit the harbor without begging you again to look after my husband's health for me. Yours very respectfully, VIRGINIA DAVIS.

Mr. Davis' physical condition at the time of his imprisonment has been misrepresented. He was as strong and agile as other men of his age, according to his own account in his book, "The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government," and was confident at the time of his capture that he could, single-handed and alone, tumble a mounted soldier from his horse and then spraddle the saddle and escape. "He was prevented from making the attempt at the time the anklets were placed upon his ankles, when he knocked down one powerful man and it took four strong men to hold him."

Art Patrimony of Italy.

New York, Feb. 13.—Statistics from the ministry of public instruction show, says a World dispatch from Rome, that the art patrimony of Italy is valued at \$47,000,000. It includes books and manuscripts in the libraries, musical instruments, and all the history collections and all objects of art in the museums and galleries of the state.

TEA

Good tea is a great good; bad tea is a great bad. You can make the good as bad as the bad by cooking it wrong.

In every package of Shilling's Best Tea is a booklet How To Make Good Tea.

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Blood Poison, hereditary or contracted, pollutes the system with a poison that, unarrested, effects disastrous ravages throughout the human anatomy. Soon ulcers form in the mouth and throat, rose and copper-colored spots appear on the body and often bubbles form in the groin, the scalp becomes diseased and the hair often falls out, the whole surface of the face and body finally becoming covered with horrible sores. In the third stage the hard tissues, the bones and the ligaments are attacked, the actual frame-work of the body putrifies, the whole human organism becomes a mass of corruption and the pitiful victim cries for death to end the awful sufferings.

Blood Poison can be absolutely and permanently cured by Botanic Bood Balm (B. B. B.). This wonderful medicine is guaranteed to cure the worst, longest standing and deepest seated cases. It cures where other medicines, doctors and hot spring treatments have utterly failed. It promptly heals all sores, stops all aches and pains, reduces all swellings, makes the blood pure and rich and completely changes the body into a clean, healthy condition. It is a purely vegetable compound, containing no mercury or other dangerous mineral. It is a peerless tonic, building up the system as it drives out the poison. Write the manufacturers for circulars and free medical advice.

Botanic Bood Balm (B. B. B.) is sold by all druggists. Price \$1.00 per large bottle. It taken in sufficient quantity according to directions on label and not cured, money is refunded.

Write for free book containing valuable medical advice and the history of many remarkable cures made by B. B. B.

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Just received 200 New Spring Skirts in Mohairs, Voiles and Silks included in this sale of 66 2-3 per cent off.

- 25 per cent off Eiderdown Dressing Sacques.
- 25 per cent off Flannelette Dressing Sacques.
- 25 per cent off Flannelette Wrappers.

50 Assorted Fur Collarettes, balance of stock to close up to \$15.00, choice \$2.50 each.

Headache

Can be Cured with Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

If your nerves are subject to disturbances, such as Headaches, Neuralgia, Backache, Rheumatism, Menstrual Pains, Sleeplessness, etc., their jarring and jangling can be quickly ended with a Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are pleasant little pink tablets, which do not act on the bowels, nor do they have any disagreeable weakening or habit-forming effect on the system. They are the result of the latest scientific knowledge on the subject of Pain, and bring relief safely and quickly to the greatest suffering.

You should always keep a box of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills in the house, since you never know when pain may attack you, and it is wrong to suffer when your suffering can be so quickly relieved.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills contain no mercury, chloral, cocaine, morphine, or similar drugs, and are sold by druggists under a guarantee to relieve you, or pay your money back.

By relieving Pain, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills shorten suffering, and lengthen life. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. "I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills when troubled with headache, and find that one pill infallibly effects relief in a very short time. I also use Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills when necessary. As of the head and these pills are much benefited me."—GEO. COLE, 219 Oakland St., San Antonio, Tex.

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